

Fakiti 104, Abu na 16

Type: Yanda Mai Gabatarwa Zaiyi

Agusta 2016

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Kaidojin Aikin Jarida na F.A.I.R. domin masu Shirye-Shiryen Manoma** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Gabatarwa**

A shekara ta dubu biyu da shatakwas (2008) ne Farm Radio International ta gabatar da tsarin kaidojin V.O.I.C.E Wanda tsari ne na gabatar da shirye shiryen manoma. Tsarin V.O.I.C.E yana taimakawa masu labarai na gidan radio su samar da shirye shirye da suke bayani mai ma’ana da kuma matukar mahimmaci, kana yana bawa manoma damar fadin raayinsu kuma yana janyo hankalin dumbun masu sauraron su. Haka kuma, FRI, ta kirkiri jadawalin aikace-aikace da masu gabatar da shiryeye zasuyi amfani dashi wurin auna tasirin dukan shirye shiryen su na manoma ta amfani da tsarin kaidojin V.O.I.C.E (Zaku iya samun Karin bayani akan tsarin V.O.I.C.E da jadawali sa [anan](http://scripts.farmradio.fm/radio-resource-packs/101-getting-and-using-audience-feedback-and-evaluating-radio-programs/use-voice-standards-to-improve-your-farmer-program/).)

Haka zalika dole ne masu gabatar da shirye shirye akan noma su cika kaidojin dake tattare da aikin jarida gaba daya. Masu yada labarai zasu amfanar da masu sauraron su kwarai da gaske, a yayin da su ke kawo bayanai na kwarai akan muhimman batutuwa a shirye shiryen su, kamar su; lokacin da ya kamata ayi shuka ko kuma yada za a hada takin zamani ko kuma wanda ya kamata a kira alokacin da ake neman taimakon gagawa. Haka zalika masu gabatarda shirye shirye na amfanar da masu sauraron su a yayin da suke bayyana dukan bangarori kan ko wana lamari dake janyo cece-ku-ce. Masu sauraro zasu sakawa amintaciya gidan radio-wacce take samar da bayanai na gaskia da kuma bayar da jerin raayoyi-da biyayyasu.

FRI tana san temakawa masu gabatar da shiryeye su chimma yardar masu sauraransu. Shi yasa take gabatar da shirin F.A.I.R.-wato tsarin kaidojin aikin jarida dan shirye shiryen manoma. Muna fata masu gabatar da shirye shiryen zasu amfanu da wadan nan kayan aikin. Muna kuma maraba da jin raayoyinku game da kaidojin F.A.I.R. domin musan yanda zamu iya kara masa armishi nan gaba. Zaku iya aiko da sakwaninku ta yanar gizo a radio@farmradio.org

**Kaidojin F.A.I.R a Takaice Domin Masu Yada Shirye Shiryen Manoma**

Wainan sune kaidoji da kalamai da mai labarai ya kamata ace yana amfani dasu ayayin gudanar da aikin sa:

* **Adalci da daidaito**: Akwai adalci da daidaituwa acikin labarai da shirye shirye na. Ina gabatar da jerin raayoyin masu sauraro, haka kuma, kawo dukanin bangarori na ko wana labari yanci ne na masu sauraro da nake girmamawa.
* **Daidai-wa-daida**: Bayanai da nake acikin labarai na gaskia ne zalla bisa binciken masana. Ina gabatar da dukan gaskia kuma ina tabbatar da cewa mai sauraro ya gane banbancin dake tsakanin raayi ko fahimta da abun da yake gaskiyar lamari.
* **Mutunci:** Duk abun da zanyi ina kare mutunci na, kuma zaiyi wuya in dau mastaya musamman a alamuran dake jawo cece-kuce. In kuwa na dau matsaya, to dan in fadada muhawara zancen ne. In ina da raayi akan kowane alamari, ina sanar da masu sauraro ne cewa wanan raayi nane, haka ma in gidan radion da nake wa aiki suna da raayin su, shim zan fada ne kowa yaji.
* **Girmamawa:** Ina girmama masu sauraro na wadan da suke nomawa iyalinsu da mutanen gari abun da za suci acikin matsakaicin yanayi. Bana nuna san kai kuma ina girmama banbance-banbancen dake tsakanin dan adam wala na jinsi, ko launin fata, ko shekaru, addini, kabila, al’ada, Imani da dai sauraron su. Ina girmama bakoni da nake gayyatowa cikin shiri na da kuma wainda suke bamu gudunmuwa acikin shiri, haka zalika duk shirye shirye na ina nuna matukar girmamawa ga mai sauraro.

**Kaidojin F.A.I.R. a fadade**

***Adalci da daidaita labarai****: Akwai adalci da daidaituwa acikin labarai da shirye shirye na. Ina gabatar da jerin raayoyin masu sauraro, haka kuma, bayar da duka bangarori na ko wana labari yanci ne na masu sauraro da nake girmamawa.*

Adalci da daidaito sune zuciyar duk wani kyakyawan bayanai na shiry-shirye da labarai. Masu sauraro na tsamanin haka daka gareni kuma suna so suji dukan bayanai da suka kamata suji ko jerin fahimtar masana, musamman akan alamura da ke jawo cece-kuce ko suke da matukar mahimmanci. Ya dace ace, mai yada labaran manoma, yana gabatar da dukan bangarori na labari mai jawo cece-kuce acikin adalci kuma banda san rai ta yanda masu sauraro zasu yanke hukunci dan gashin kansu.

Amma, ba’a kowane lokaci bane ake cin nassara daidaito a shiri guda saboda yanayin lokaci, rashin baki ko kuma wasu alamura. Idan haka ya faru, zan samu nasara akan daidaito ne bayan nayi wasu shirye-shirye da dama-shiri na farko ya gabatar da bangare daya, shiri na biyu ya gabatar da dayan bangeren.

Yin adalci da daidaito ba ya na nufin na yarda da kowa na ra’ayi ba tare da kalubale ba. Hasali ma, adalci da daidaito na bukatar yin tambayoyi masu zafi cikin adalci, wadan da suke kalubalanta sananun abubabuwa da aka dade ana yadda dasu ko kuma matsaya da manyan mutane suka yarda dasu.

Haka zalika yin adalci shine inyi abun da zai karfafa gwiwan bakin da muka gayato a shirin, wadanda suke da muhimmiyar rawa takawa acikin bada labari, amma basu saba zuwa gidan radio ba ko kuma basu saba ana tambayar raayin su a gidan radio ba.

Zai iya zama dole in boye sunan wani, wanda nasan zaa iya masa illa inde yayi magana aka ji shi. A irin wanan yanayi, bazan fadi wanene mai magana ba. Amma, zan tabatar da mai maganar yana da kyakyawar hujja akan maganganun sa, sanan akwai dalili mai karfi na rokon da yayi kar a fadi waye shi. A irin wanan yanayi, zan tattauna alamarin da wanda nasan kowa ya aminta dashi, an yarda dashi kuma yana da mutunci a matsayin sa na dan jarida kafin na yanke hukunci.

Zanbi a hankali wajen yada tsatsauran raayi, musamman wanda zai iya kawo kiyayya tsakanin mutane ko kuma yada tashin hankali. Babu wurin wadan nan abubuwan a shiri manoma na adalci da daidaito. Abun takaici, gidajen radio na iya matukar tasiri wurin yada kiyayya da tashin hankali, kuma akwai kwadayin yin haka. Irin wanan halin na yada labarai ya sabawa kaidojin F.A.I.R. na aikin jarida. Idan bako ya fadi wani abu da kan jawo tashin hankali ko kiyayya, bazan kyale ya wuce ba. Zan kalubalanci bako, idan bakon bai shirya janye kalaman na baci ba, zan yanke tattaunawar ne.

Yayin da zanbi a hankali wurin bada lokacin yada tsauraran raayuka, zan samu lokaci acikin shiri na inyi bayani mai gamsarwa akan tushen abubuwan dake kawo kiyayya da tashin hankali.

Akwaiwadansu yanayi na musamman da adalci da daidaito ke kara bukatar mai da hankali sama da wasu lokutan, kamar lokacin zabe. Ga misali: zai iya yiyuwa akwai wani muhimmin alamarin gona ayayin yakin neman zabe, kuma yan takara nada raayi daban daban kuma kowa amsar maganin abun daban. Dole in gabatar da fahimta da alkawararukan kowa a cikin hanya da take nuna daidaito. Idan gidan radio da nake aiki na daya daka cikin yan takara da ke neman mukamin aikin gwamnati ne, dole zan fadawa masu sauraro wanan bayanin.

Adalci da daidaito na bukatar yanke hukunci. Ga misali: zai yiyu akwai yan takara biyu ko uku da suna da kyakyawa yiyuwar cin zabe. Zai yiyu akwai kuma yan takara biyar ko shida da yiyuwar cin zaben su kadan ne. Dole inyi amfani da hankali, inyi hukuncin suwa zanfi bawa lokaci wurin rahoto tsakanin wadanda suka fi yiyuwa cin zabe da wadanda yiyuwar cin zaben su kadan ne. Ko dan masu sauraro na, zan fi kawo rahoto akan wadanda suke da yiyuwar cin zabe. Amma, zan kawo rahoto akan matsayar sauran suma.

Haka zalika ina nuna adalci da daidaito da kuma kyakyawan hukunci a shirye-shirye na da ake kiran waya ko kuma shirin tattaunawa da mutanen kan hanya. Haka kuma yana da kyau jin mutane na fadin raayoyin su kyauta ba san rai. Amma yana da muhimmanci mu tuna cewa shirin kiran waya ko kuma tattaunawa da mutane akan hanya ba hanyar binciken kimiyya bane. Idan ana shirin bugo waya, mutane biyar suka bugo waya suka goyi bayan raayi guda, ba wai kuma *kowa* yana goyon bayan raayin bane. Kawai yana nufin mutane biyar da suka bugo a wanan lokacin na goyon bayan raayi guda. Wainda suka kira wayan na iya yiyuwa masu kudi ne, masu ilimi kuma maza. (Yawanci dama irin wadan nan mutanen ne ke yawan shiga shirin buga waya). Zan rika yawaita bada himma wurin samun mutanen da basu fiya kira ba sosai, misali zan dunga zuwa wurin su da kafata. (Akwai Karin bayanin wanan *a FRI Hanyoyin da mai Gabatarwa Zaibi wurin kiran waya* [*anan*](http://www.farmradio.org/radio-resource-packs/102-raising-guinea-fowl/bh2-how-to-create-an-effective-call-in-program-2/)).

Idan ana shirin kiran waya, kuma mauduin na da mahimmaci ko yana jawo cece-kuce, sanan jerin raayoyin masu kiran wayan basa tafiya daidai da mau’duin lokacin, zan samu hanyar yada dayan bangaren labarin a wani shirin.

A yayin da nake dagewa wurin adalci da daidaito, ina aiki akan shirin gidan radio da ya dau halin bada goyon baya ga kananan manoma da kuma ingantaciya rayuwa a karkara. Amma, goyon bayan ya hada da bayar da jerin ra’ayoyi akan al’amura masu mahimmanci ga kananan-manoma da muatanen karkara.

* ***Daidai-wa-daida****: Bayanai da nake acikin labarai na gaskia ne zalla bisa binciken masana. Ina gabatar da dukan gaskia kuma ina tabbatar da cewa mai sauraro ya gane banbanci dake tsakanin raayi ko fahimta da abun da yake gaskiyar lamari.*

Gaskiya na da tasiri. Ina bincike akan na tabatar da cewa abun da nake gabatarwa yana da amfani sosai kuma yana da alaka da gaskiyar mau’dui na. Ga misali, acikin rahoto na yanayi da kuma yadda kasuwa ta kasance, ina dubawa in tabbatar da bayanan da na bayar daidai-wa-daidai ne kuma sababbi ne yanda ya kamata, sanan na sa me su ne daga majiya mai karfi kuma na yadda da ita. (Idan bayanan da na bayar ba gaskia bane ko kuma sun wuce waadin da ya kamata, nasan zai jawo rashin yadda akan shiri na da gidan radio da nake.)

Idan na samo bayanai daga wurin wani, zan nutsu in yanke hukunci-zan gudanar da bincike yadda ya kamata- dan in tabbatar bayanan mutumin nan gaskia ne ko a’a.

A duk lokacin da ya kamata, zan fadi inda nake samo bayanai na, idan majiya nawa ya karkata wani bangaren guda, shima zan nuna.

A misali, idan na kawo labari akan zanga-zanga manoma da suke son a bunkasa aikin tituna, bazan ce akwai masu zanga-zanga 200 ba, sai dai in ina wurin na irga su, ko kuma wanda na yadda dashi yana wurin ya kirga su, sai dai ince “ A cewar yan kallo, masu zanga-zanga sun kai 200”. Ko kuma ma ince, “ a cewar wadanda suka hada zanga-zanga, masu zangazanga sun kai 200” idan wadanda suka shirya ne suka bada lamba.

Lalle kuwa, babu abin da yafi dadi a daidai-wa-daida illa kace, “ina wurin, ga abun da nagani”.

Kwararun shaidu abokan tafiya. Kwararen-shaidu na bawa labari na da shiri na inganci da tasiri. Misali, idan ina yin labari akan yadda sauyin yanayi ke shafar hudar-kai a lokacin kaka ga manoma yan kauye, zan iya cewa kawai, “sama da shekara goma, sauyin yanayi na kawo cikas ga kakar hudar kai”. Amma zaifi bada tasiri idan nace “Bincike da kididiga na yanayi na sama da shekara goma, ya nuna kaso 40 cikin 100 ne na ruwan sama ya sauka a yankin, kuma lokacin hudar-kai ya ragu da watanni biyu”.

Zanbi a hankali a bangaren abubuwa da mutane suka yarda dashi sosai. Misali, da akwai karairayi da yawa akan magungunan dake warkar da kwayar cuta mai karya garkuwa jiki (HIV-AIDS) shekaru da dama da suka wuce, kuma an samu wadanda suka yarda da samuwar wanan magungunan. Wani misali shine, wasu manoma dayawa sun yadda da kona ragowar amfanin gona na kara wa kasa sinadirai masu amfani. Akwai alamu na cewa hakan gaskia ne. Amma yawancin binciken masana kimiyya na nuna cewa kona ragowar amfanin gona na kawo cikas akan sinadiren kasar wurin. A wani misali, akwai sababin ire-iren rogo da cututuka basa kama shi da zai taimaki manoma a kasar Uganda, su rabu da rogo masu kamuwa da cuta. Amma sai aka samu jita-jite cewa sabbun ire-iren na kawo ciwon daji. Jite-jiten ba gaskia bane ko kadan, amma da yawa sun yadda. Dan cimma kaidojin aikin jarida, duk gidan radiyon da zaiyi rahoto akan wanan ire-iren rogon, dole yayi amfani da kwararun hujja dan kalubalantar camfin da ke cewa yana sa cutar daji.

A irin wanan yanayi, ina duba gaskiyar lamari, in tuntubi masana, sanan na bayana karya. Shi yasa, bayan na gama bincike akan alamarin, zan iya cewa “Mafi kyakyawan bincike ya nuna kona ragowar kayan gona na kawo cikas ga sinadiren da ke cikin gona, kuma yana rage amfanin gona a gaba”. Amma zanyi wanan a hanya dake girmama masu sauraro na. Sun cancanci dukkan kyakyawawan bayanai, amma banaso suji kamar ina yanke hukunci a madadinsu.

Zan tunatar da kaina, masana kimiyya da abokansu masana aikin gona na fadin gaskiyar abun da suka gano yawancin lokaci. Amma zasu iya bayar da ra’ayin kansu, ko na wani jamiin gwamnati ko dan kasuwa da ya dauke su aiki. A inda ya dace, zan tambayi masana da su bani hujja akan maganganun su.

Wariya da zargi shima wani matsala ne. Misali, Wasu mutane sun dauka duk masu kiwo dake nahiyar afrika ta yamma yan kabilar Fulani ne kuma sune ke hadasa rigima tsakanin su da manoman karkara. Fulani da dabobinsu a wasu lokutan ana zargin su da abubuwa da yawa marasa kyau dake faruwa a wasu yankin, abun da ya hada da fyade a gona, fashi da makami a manyan hanyoyi da kuma lalata amfanin gona da gangan ko kuma acikin tsautsayi. Irin wainan wariya ne basu kamata ba kuma suna cutarwa wa. Yana da mahimmanci da muguji ware wasu mutane ko rukuni mutane a bisa-kabila, aladau, addini ko kuma yare. Idan zanyi rahoto, zan tsaya akan gaskiyar abun da nasani, zanyi hankali kuma kar na kara karfin wariya da zargi.

Zan temakawa masu sauraro su fahimci banbanci dake tsakanin gaskiya lamari da muhimman ra’ayoyi na wasu batutuwa. Ra’ayoyi nada amfani kuma na da tasiri a shirin manoma. Ra’ayoyi na nuna yadda wasu mutane da wasu rukunan mutane ke ji game da wani maudu’i, da yadda zasu amfana dashi. Amma aiki na na farko, shine in tabbatar da masu sauraro sun san mahimmancin gaskiya lamari da kuma daidaita hujjoji akai.

Zan kalubalanci kuma na nemi kwararan shaidu a yayin tattaunawa. A matsayina na wakilin masu sauraro, zan yi tambayoyi da manoma masu sauraro ya kamata su tambaya. Saboda haka idan kamfanin yin iri yace, wasu ire-iren iri na habaka amfanin gona sau biyu, zan tambayi hujja kalaman sa. Idan malamin gona yace, akwai sabon “iri” ko hanyoyin huda dake kara amfanin gona, zan tambaye shi hujja.

* ***Mutunci:*** *Duk abun da zanyi ina kare mutunci na, kuma zaiyi wuya in dau mastaya musamman a alamuran dake jawo cece-kuce. In kuwa na dau matsaya, to dan in fadada muhawara zancen ne. In ina da raayi akan kowane alamari, ina sanar da masu sauraro ne cewa wanan raayi nane, haka ma in gidan radion da nake wa aiki suna da raayin su, shim zan fada ne kowa yaji.*

Zan dage in ga na tsaya a matsaya ta tsakatsaki, babu san kai, zanyi kuma adalci a duk shirye-shrye na. Zanyi aiki domin cigaban alumma, zan nemi gaskia duk inda take, zan kuma kawo rahoton ta cikin nagarta ba tare da na dogara da kowa ba, kuma na yadda zan dau kowane hukunci ya biyo baya ayayin gabatar da aiki na.

Zanbi a hankali musamman idan akwai abun da ni kaina inada rawar da zan taka akan batun, wanda ke iya jawo cece-kuce, tunda abune mai wuya in zamanto dan tsakiya. Idan akwai abun da ya dangance ni ko tarihin rayuwata, da yake da alaka da wancen batu, zan fada tun farko. A misali, idan na taba yin aiki da kamfani dake saida sabin kayan manoma, zan fadawa masu saurarona. Idan yayata ko kuma wani danuwana na nesa na jagorantar wani zangazanga na Karin kudaden manoma, zan fade shi shima.

Ko inada ilimin masana, ni nasan aiki na a matsayin mai gabatar da tattaunawa shine tataro kawararun shaidu da ra’ayoi daka wurin wasu mutane in yada a labarai.

Wani lokaci, zan iya tsokaci akan batutuwa masu kawo ya-musti dan kawai ayi muhawara mai amfani, ko kuma in ban kado wani bayani. A irin wadan nan yanayi, zanyi kokari nesanta kaina da ra’ayin. Ga Misali, a cikin tattaunawa da mai kula da wani asibiti, zan iya cewa *“kana so kace mun in ni macece mai karamin shekaru ina fama da ciwon kwankwaso, ba abun da zaka iya mun a asibitinka. Haka ne?”*

Nagarta na nufin ba kawai zan fadawa masu sauraro abun da nasani bane, harma abun da bansani ba zan fada musu. Kamar, idan inayin labari akan rijiyoyi da wani sinadari mai dauke da guba ya gurbatar dasu, zan fadawa masu sauraro rijiyoyi nawa abun ya shafa da kuma duk abun da ya dace su sani. Amma zan gayawa mai sauraro har yanzu ban san asalin yadda rijiyoyin suka gurbata ba sanan ko abun ya cigaba ko bai cigaba da yaduwa ba. Zan fadawa masu sauraro zan cigaba da aiki akan labarin.

Mutunci na da nagarta ta, na da mahimmanci musamman a labarai masu jan hankali a inda gulma da jita-jita ke iya sulebewa a matsayin gaskiya. A misali, akwai wani jita-jita da ya zaga ko ina wanda karya ne tsantsar sa cewa, inde mutum yana shan lemon zaki-feraren dankalin hausa na gyara karfin ganin idanu. Wani jita-jita da yake wucewa a gaskia shine labarin irin rogon da akace suna sa cutar daji da muka fada a sama.

Wani lokaci bana samun damar samun wanda zai wakilci bangare daya na labari dake janyo ya-musti. A irin wanan yanayi, zan tabatar da cewa masu sauraro sun san irin yunkurin da nayi na neman wanan mutumi, zan kuma cigaba da gwadawa.

Zanyi kuma bayanni dalilin da yasa bako da na gayyata bai samu damar halarta shirin ba. Ayayin da zai iya zama gaskiyar lamari a inda nace “Minista X baza ta samu damar zuwa shirin a tattauna da it ba”, ya na nuna nagarta da adalci idan na kara da cewa “saboda tana halarta bikin yar ta”

Zai iya yiyuwa bakon nawa ya manta da lokacin da yakamata ya zo mu tatauna dashi acikin shirin, zan bashi dama inyi ta kiransa. Idan waya bata shiga, zan gayawa masu sauraro zan cigaba da neman sa yazo mu tattauna.

Wani lokutan, bayan nayi hira da manoman gargajiya, gidan radio na da shiri na, na iya daukar matsaya akan wani muhimmin aikin gona. A misali, kafar gidan radio da nake, na iya ware shiri guda dan yada manufar wani muhimmin aikin gona, kamar hada shukar wake da masara a gona daya, ko kuma wani hadin da yafi kyau, ko kuma hanyar da zaa ringa ajiye masara ba tare da kwari sun yi wa girbin illa ba. A irin wannan yanayi, zan fadawa masu sauraro ga matsayar da muka dauka, sanan da dalilan da yasa muka dau wanan hukuncin. Zan kuma nuna shirye-shiryen da suke nuna wanan matsayar. Amma zan cigaba da bayana jerin ra’ayoyin da suke bayanai akan wanan muhimmin aikin gona a cikin shirin.

* ***Girmamawa:*** *Ina girmama masu sauraro na wadanda suke nomawa iyalinsu da mutanen gari abun da za suci acikin matsakaicin yanayi. Ina girmama banbance-banbancen dake tsakanin dan adam wala na jinsi, ko launin fata, ko shekaru, addini, kabila, al’ada da dai sauran su. Ina girmama bakin da nake gayyato wa cikin shiri na da kuma wadanda suke bamu gudunmuwa acikin shiri, haka zalika duk shirye shirye na, na nuna matukar girmamawa ga mai sauraro.*

Alakar dake tsakanin shiri na da masu sauraro na da muhimmanci sosai, ta ginu ne akan yarjejiniya da baa furta da baki ba kuma ba’a rubuce ba. Na yarda zanyi shiri mai kayatarwa, wanda ya dace acikin adalci, kuma masu sauraro na sun yadda zasu ji, suyi hulda aciki, kuma in an dace suyi aiki akan abun da suka ji. Yarjejeniya ce ta girmama juna. Ina nuna girmamawa nan; ta bayana jerin labarai da ra’ayoyi, bana nuna san rai, ina kuma maraba da sababin hanyoyin cigaba da ra’ayoyi ko da kuwa marasa farin jini ne.

Ina karbar bakina da masu bada gudunmuwa cikin mutunci da girmamawa. Sun san dalilin da yasa aka gayyace su shirin, da kuma abun da za’a tambaye su suyi magana akai dan su samu lokaci su shirya sosai. Wanan baya nufin bazan musu tambayoyi zafafa ba. Hasali ma akasin haka zai faru. A matsayi na na mai wakiltar masu sauraro, zanyi tambayoyi masu kalubale dake zukatun masu sauraro. Zanyi haka ne cikin mutunta bako na.

Lokaci zuwa lokaci kowa ina iya yin kuskure. Idan nayi kuskure acikin yada shirin, zan amsa kuskurena a cikin shirin da wurwuri. Wanan wani shaida ce ta girmamawa da nakewa masu sauraro na, kuma daya daga cikin yarjejeniyar dake tsakani na da masu sauraro.

Idan wani yayi korafi akan shiri na, zan bashi amsa da wurwuri. Idan korafin mai tsauri ne, zan kai maganar gaba zuwa shugaban kafar gidan radio.

***A ina kuma zan iya sanin kwararun kaidojin masu jarida?***

* The British Broadcasting Corporation, undated. *Editorial Guidelines*. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/editorialguidelines/guidelines>
* The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, undated. *Journalistic Standards and Practices*. : [//www.cbc.radio-canada.ca/fr/rendre-des-comptes-aux-canadiens/lois-et-politiques/programmation/journalistique/](file:///C%3A%5Cwww.cbc.radio-canada.ca%5Cfr%5Crendre-des-comptes-aux-canadiens%5Clois-et-politiques%5Cprogrammation%5Cjournalistique%5C)
* National Public Radio (NPR), undated. *NPR ethics handbook*. <http://ethics.npr.org/>
* Australian Broadcasting Corporation, 2011. *ABC Editorial Policies—Principles and Standards*. <http://about.abc.net.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/EdPols2015.pdf>

## Godiya

Mai bada gudunmuwa: Liz Hughes. Liz Hughes na da shekaru 40-da kari a wurin aiki da Canadian print, radio, telebiji, and online journalism, a matsayin mai kawo rahoto, jagoran shiri, Shugaban shiri, Manaja tantace ayuka, kuma babban shugaba. Memba ce ta FRI’s kwamitin kololi.

Da gudunmuwa daka Doug Ward, Chiyaman kwamitin kololi na FRI; Sylvie Harrison, Shugaban Tawagar Cigaban Radio Craft, FRI; Vijay Cuddeford, Manaja tantance ayyuka, FRI; Kevin Perkins, Darektan Zantarwa, FRI; Edwin Kumah Drah, FRI Jamiin gidan rediyon Kasar Ghana Rediyon Craft; and Rosemary Gaisie, Ghana Broadcasting Corporation and Mai koyarwa a FRI.

 Wana aikin an dauki gudunar dashi ne daka gudunmuwar kudi da gwamnatin kasa Canada ta bayar ta hanyar ofishin ta na Harkokin Duniya na kasar Canada

*This resource was translated with support from The Rockefeller Foundation through its YieldWise initiative.*